**English 3 CP**

**NON-FICTION TERMS & TOPICS**

For this unit, you will be required to know and use the following terms, when answer questions about the non-fiction texts we read.

1. VOCABULARY WORDS – Context clues, synonyms, antonyms
2. STUDY ISLAND TERMS:
   1. Summary -
   2. Main ideas -
   3. Supporting details -
   4. Conclusion -
   5. Inference -
   6. Generalization
   7. Author’s Purpose
   8. Author’s Tone/ Attitude
3. FACT vs. OPINION –
4. TEXT ORGANIZATION/STRUCTURE

* Chronological
* Sequential
* Compare/Contrast
* Cause/Effect
* Problem/Solution
* Description/Topical

1. ARGUMENT TECHNIQUES:

* **Statistics** - *Ex. The high school graduation rate has remained at 74% from 2002 to 2006. Nearly half of all children in the world live below the poverty line.*
* **Expert Opinion/Authority** - *Ex. The Surgeon General says that smoking can cause lung cancer.*
* **Logical Appeal** - *Ex. If you do not exercise regularly, then you will face health risks later in life.*
* **Emotional Appeal** - *Ex. I can’t understand how the officials can sleep at night , knowing our town isn’t safe with those predators on the loose. You must do something about this coyote problem for our children’s sake! (\*Notice the word “predator” is used when mentioning safety to appeal to our emotions.)*

1. PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUES: These are tactics used to influence people to believe, buy or do something.

* \*Appeal to numbers/facts/stats
* \*Testimonial
* \*Emotional Appeal
* Name Calling
* Bandwagon
* Red Herring
* Repetition
* Sweeping Generalization (stereotyping)
* Circular Argument

**English 2/3 APPL**

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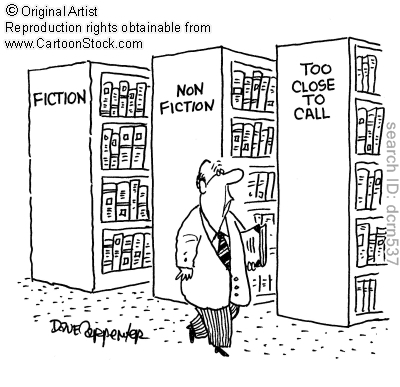
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**READING NON-FICTION**

Much of what we read today is non-fiction, or factual. In order to get as much as possible out of what we read, without wasting our time, we can follow a few simple steps.

1.  TALK TO THE TEXT AS YOU READ
   1. Circle words/phrases you don’t know
   2. Look for context clues
   3. Take notes – summary, clarify, predict
2. DETERMINE THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
   1. Chronological
   2. Sequential
   3. Compare/Contrast
   4. Cause/Effect
   5. Problem/Solution
   6. Description/Topical
3. DETERMINE THE MAIN IDEA & AUTHOR’S PURPOSE
   1. *Paraphrase/Summarize*: Focus on paraphrasing the text in your own words by taking a paragraph or two at a time. Keep in mind, the speaker or belief’s may shift, so take baby steps.
   2. *Main Idea*: What are the big picture ideas? Remember, you will need to know a few specific examples used to prove you’re right about the main idea.
   3. *Conclusion*: Can any conclusions be made about the subject from what the author said?
   4. *Purpose*: Why did the author write this when all is said and done? Was it to Entertain, inform, describe, narrate, persuade, teach, warn, etc.
4. DETERMINE THE AUTHOR’S TONE
   1. The author often has a distinct feeling about the text. You can infer what his/her attitude is by examining the choice of words used in the text to get the point across.

For example, if the author's purpose for writing is to persuade, are the **words** he or she chooses to use overwhelmingly positive or negative? Think about whether or not the words reveal favoritism toward a particular point of view.

1. DETERMINE IF THERE ARE ANY ARGUMENT TECHNIQUES
   1. Think about what techniques they used to give you the information (*statistics, logic, expert opinions/authorities, emotional appeal*)